Ex.1 Complete the dialogue with the verbs MUST, MAY, COULD OR MIGHT and act it out.

A: Look! There's some object in the sky, there, above the hill.
B: It (1) be an aeroplane.
A: Oh, no, look, it's flying too low for a plane. It (2) be a UFO.
B: Don't be silly. I don't believe in UFOs. They are a fruit of people's imagination
A: What makes you so sure? Look, it's coming nearer. It has a funny shape. It
(3) be a big bird.
B: No it isn't, Birds move their wings. If this thing has wings, it doesn't move
them.
A: It's not a plane or a helicopter because there is no noise. It (4)
be a UFO! It is so exciting!
B: Don't speak too soon. It is not. Wait! I see now! It is a hang-glider!
Ex.2 Use the modal verbs MUST, MAY, COULD, MIGHT in the following
sentences to show doubt.
Example: Travelling by train is quite comfortable.
Travelling by train MAY BE quite comfortable.
1) In the future there will be no nations or races, all peoples will be one big family
2) In the 21st century humans will colonize other planets of the solar system.
3) Very soon machines will do all possible work for people.
4) Very soon books will disappear and their role will be played by computers.
5) It's not so long before all children will be taught at home with the help of
special computer programmes.
6) The world ocean contains as many secrets and mysteries as outer space.
7) The Earth is facing some very bad ecological problems.
8) Soon there will be no paper money or coins, only bank cards.
9) In the near future people will live not less than 200 years.
10) There will be no difference between town and country. All people will live in megapolises.



Ex.3 Use the verbs *CAN*, *COULD*, *MAY*, *MIGHT*, *MUST* to complete the sentences predicting the future.

1. It	_ be cold and snowy tomorrow afternoon. (90% sure)
	buy a new e-book as my old book isn't working well. (75% sure)
3. Our friends	join us for lunch today. (30% sure)
4. This new story _	have a happy ending. (50% sure)
	win the match if they try very hard. (25% sure)
Ex.4 Cho	ose the appropriate verbs to complete the sentences.
1. Teddy has been	given a mobile as his birthday gift. He (must/could) be
happy. (I know tha	t it has been Teddy's dream to get a mobile).
2. Laura (may/mig	ht) be late but I doubt it. Laura left the house very early, I
don't see any reaso	ons for her to be late.
3. Bob phoned and	said he (could/ might) come to see us in the evening if
nothing delayed his	m at work.
4. There is a great	possibility that Fred will learn to swim soon. He is a capable
boy. I really think l	ne (may/might) swim very well soon.
5. Look at the sky.	It's blue and cloudless. But I am sure it (could/might)
rain in the afternoo	n.



